SENATE..... WASHINGTON, April 19, 1880. In the Senate to-day a bill was passed to provide that whomever the Circuit and District Courts of the United States are held at the same time and place

there shall be but one grand and petit jury. Mr. WALLACE (Dem., Penn.), from the Select Com mittee to inquire into alleged frauds in the late election, sted a report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. TELLER (Rep., Col.) announced that a minority report on the subject would be made.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported back and placed on the calendar.

Bills were introduced as follows:

To amend the Act of July, 1476, in regard to the Postal Ser-

vice. In regard to clerks of the Circuit and District Courts. In relation to the mixed commission between the United States and Veccesses.

Authorizing a convention with Nicaragua to adjust claims. The joint resclution for a commission to consider and report on interstate commerce was taken up for consideration by a vote of \$8 to 21.

The resolution was amended so as to provide for the appointment of three Senators by the Senate and three Representatives by the ficuse and three citizens by the President as such commission.

Pending debate the resolution went over.
The Smate resumed consideration of the Geneva Award Bill.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) continued his speech in support of the bill. Mr. Biaine having a few days ago read a letter from Charies H. Cole, formerly of the insurance Company of North America, of Philatelphia, in which he said that in an interview with Charles Plant, president of the company, the laster has said the company had received \$400,000 during the war in war-president of the company would secen to take only part of the award. Mr. Carpenter read from an official statement to show that the company would secen to take only part of the award. Mr. Carpenter read from an official statement to show that the company poid only \$27,219 for lesses. He then sent to the Clerk's cosk and had read telegrams to the Charles H. Cole. Mr. Carpenter then alleged that the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, signed by Mr. Pitat and others, denying the statements of Charles H. Cole. Mr. Carpenter then alleged that the decement produced by Mr. Bianie as an opinion by Caleb Cushing must be a forgery, as it was not in professional form, and directly contradicts Mr. Cushing's language in a letter to The New-Fork Journal of Unmovere, dated October 17, 1872, which Mr. Carpenter read, rectling that the private claimants have an undoubted right to the fund.

Mr. CARPENTER said he had some interest in the reputation of Mr. Cushing's signature to the document reforeation Mr. Cushing's signature to the document referenced. Mr. Carpenter had no prejudice against affectionally asked him (Mr. Carpenier) is no wanted an affective of Mr. Cushing's signature to the document referenced. Mr. Carpenter had no prejudice against affectionally asked him (Mr. Carpenier) is no warden and many them as Falstaff was against demands for security. He therefore sent to the cirk's desk and head arend the them as Falstaff was against demands for security, and that Mr. Cashing had expressed his surprise thereat, and disclaimed having given such an soph

Carpenter has, who in e was in the sense of the insurance companies. The Senstor now sought to explain those votes by saying it was not a float exclusion, but simply a postponement of the underwriter's claims. Mr. Blaine thought this explaination very insdequate in face of the recorded votes. He then stated that he document read by him as Mr. Chashny's opinion was such a bitter phil to the Senator from Wisconsin that he had gone out into the lobby and got an afflavir from the attorney of the insurance companies that it was not written by Mr. Cauching. Mr. Ward was the aftorney of the insurance companies in the lobbies of Congress. He would say no more on that point. He would simply read a letter from a lawyer of undoubted integrity and national fame—Richard S. Spofford, of Newbursport, Mass. Mr. Spofford had seen that the nathonalicity of the document had been questioned by Mr. Carpenter, and begged to state that this opinion was given partly at his instance and partly on the request of several locating merchants of Boston, for his submitted to the Ludmary Committee of the House in the Spring of 1873, when the question of the Geneva Fund first came up for consideration. From time to time it has been reprinted by the friends and the attorneys of the war-premium interest, in the form in which those appears for circumston in the two sousces. In a subsequent very on invitation of the Judiciary Committee of the House, Mr. Chaling appeared before them personally reteresting on those occasions the same views is to the war-premium leading on the see in order what over of the authenticity of the paper in question. Mr. Blaine held that the Government had never permitted their field to be subrogated as an ordinary party to a sait. He read from the decisions of the Second Controller of the Treasury showing this fact. sine held that the Government had never permitted self to be subrogated as an ordinary party to a suit, or read from the decisions of the Second Conditor of the Treasury showing this fact, also read a statement by the Hon. W. D. Washburn, at when he was chairman of the House Committee on aims all claims of lineurance companies were excluded the companies, because the companies had received their compensation in enhanced premiums.

by the compensation in enhanced premiums.

The Senator from Ohie [Mr. Thurman] said the other day that the best instruction the Judicary Committee could have not to report in favor of the war premium men was that a proposition in 1874 to pay them get only nine votes in the Senate. Mr. Binine read from the Record of May 13, 1874, abowing that Mr. Morrill (Mc.) moved an amendment to pay the war premium claims, and it was defined to pay the war premium claims, and it was defined to pay the war premium claims. ment to pay the war premium claims, and it was de-feated. Yeas, 20; mays, 28. Afterward, Mr. Therman offered an amendment, including the losses by the She-nandment before sheleft Melbourne (exculpated by the tribunall, and Mr. Morrill accepted the amendment as a part of his own, and the double amendment was then rejected, receiving only nme votes, so the nine votes were not for war premium men but for the exculpated

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio)—The Senator is entirely

Mr. BLAINE—Why did the Senator say that the war premium men ouly got nine votes.

Mr. THURMAN—Because Mr. Morrill, who was the great representative of war premiums, on the suggestion of his colleague, still a member of this body (Mr. Haumiu), and without say objection from a single warpremium man, accepted that amendment and said it would attending his amendment.

Mr. BLAINE—His amendment has already had one trial standing by itself.

would asymmetric the amendment has already had one trial standing by itself.

Mr. THURMAN—We will see about that. The Senator may go on. I will answer when he is done.

Mr. BLAINE went on to say that the insurance companies and under the act of 1874 been paid for all actual losses under the prevaien paying all who could show an actual loss in their war business. Mr. Biains asked Mr. Bayard, who had secured the insertion of that provision, for whose benefit the war premium was withheld from the payment to the insurance companies, if not to be paid to the war premium men.

Mr. BAYARI said, the intention was to pay only what teach company lost. The insured had received the full vame of his ship and the insurer should receive all his actual loss, which was what he paid, minus what he received in premiums.

ceived in premiums.

Mr. BLAINE—Tuen in case the companies had received
as much in premiums as they lost you would not give

em anything. Mr. BAYARD—That would be arguing on an absurd-Mr. BLAINE-Not at all. I will read a letter from th Mr. BLAINE—Not at all. I will read a letter from the president of an insurance company in Banger. Me., a man of the highest character, dated April 4, addressed to me, in which he says: "Underwriters characted on all taker war risks premiums based on the idea and belief that there could be no salvage. 'Nothing but lotal losses were expected. The war premiums were made on that expostation. I have been a director in our Banger Marine office from the beginning of the war, sud this was the rule under which we made 100 per cent out our war risks." There is an honest insurance man i excelsioned Mr. Blaine. They knew it was not an ordinary risk where the hull would be found, to which subrogation could attach. They adjusted their rates for total losses.

regation could attach. They adjusted their rates for total losses.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Rates (to turn the meany tase that their first for paying the National debt) seemed to Mr. Blaise the worst proposition that could possibly be made. We had suffered much in the world's esteem because it had been whispered everywhere that having obtained \$15,500,000 from England, we could not find any sufferers to give it to. We had lost not only morally but in money. He would return at the risk of criticism to say that the Halifax Fisheries Commission would never have muleted the United States in over \$4,000,000 if it had not got it into their heads under peculiar influences that it was a chance for an offset; that we had obtained millions from Great Britain under what was practically false presume, and had permitted eight years to go by since the decree, and there were \$10,000,000 left in the Treasury.

Mr. Carpen Their surconficulty alluded to the fact was the Senator from Maine had quoted the ruling of the second Controller to support his argument about authorization, and had forgotten to state that the Attorney-General overmined the decision.

beneral overruised the decision.

Mr. Blaking suid he had the whole history of this neichrated case the Campbell case), and hough the Altorney-General overruised the decision, corciary Soutwell refused to may the disim, and Secremies Evolute and Evolute and Secremies Evolute and Evolute and Secremies Evolute and Secremies Evolute and Evolute and Secremies and Secremies

chain.

The discussion subsequently took the form of personabites between Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Bisime, the former aring that the state of the Maine had "commenced this dance" between them by criticising him for being a lawyer and requiring antibudination of what was read to the bunche. The constor might continue the amuse ment as long as he kept is up all. Carpenter would not be the bunche of the lawyer and the lawyer and the lawyer and the bunches of the bunches. The constor might continue the amuse ment as long as he kept is up all. Carpenter would not refer. It could never be used in the Scansor would not refer. It could never be used in the Scansor of Laughter in the forester and piped to him and he had not laughed. [Laughter ind piped to him and he had not laughed. [Laughter ind piped to him and he would pipe to get to call him one. The Scansor was inaking a mount of a moishiff, and showing a remarkably thin the located the Scansor whether, and the moments out of a moishiff, and showing a remarkably thin the located the Scansor whether, according at the search the Scansor whether, after Mr. Spofford's the best was an extended as the search the Scansor whether, after Mr. Spofford's the best and the could have been as a unany conflict at the search of the search the Scansor whether, after Mr. Spofford's the best of the Scansor whether, after Mr. Spofford's the best of the search to Scansor whether, after Mr. Spofford's the best of the search to the search of the search of

ate had one interested man against another interested man on a question of fact, and that led him to form his own judgment on an examination of the document the if, and he had no bestation in saying that Mr. Cusning

have wrote a word of it.

Mr. BLAINE, in roply, and that the attorneys of both sides having been beard, his colleague [Mr. Hamilu] had a letter from Mr. Metcalf, representing the exculsated cruisers losses, stating that he had himself coversed with Mr. Cushing in regard to the matter, and the document had been used as authority before Congress ever since 1873. aince 1873.

Mr. CARPENTER responded that Mr. Cushing's letter
Mr. CARPENTER responded that Mr. Cushing's letter
to The Journal of Commerce, being written upon
bis return from Europe and before he was retained by
the wer premium men, expressed his opinion more disinterestedly than saything written after he was re-

the war premium men, expressed his opinion more disinterestedly than anything written after he was retained.

Mr. Blaine afterwards said that the Senator from Wisconsin had closed his speech with an elaborate and very deserved callogium on General Grant, who was Pressdent in 1872, and communicated the result of the arbitration to Congress, but nothing in that message gave the slightest indication of Grant's opinion as to what were the proper coalins to be paid. Mr. Blaine held in his hand a letter from John A. Parker, president of the Great Western Insurance Company of New York, to Secretary Fish in 1870, on another subject, in which he uses these words: "The opinion expressed to me by President Grant that insurance companies who had charged a premium for a war risk could have no claim, and that claims of that character belonged only to the Government, which opinion you stated to me was largely entertained in Washington, wand seem to indicate the necessity for making a case before the Supremo Court." So it seems, said Mr. Blaine, that General Grant was not upon Mr. Carpenter's ride of the question.

Mr. CARPENTER thought the debate had grown very shadowy when the Senator from Maine went fishing in the files of the State Department to find out what Grant's opinion was on this subject. I have the greatest possible admiration for General Grant, he continued; I should not yield even to the Senator irom Maine in that [iaughter]: and yet on a question of this kind, which I had oel-berately examined, I should follow my own convictions and judgment.

Mr. Blaine-Tue Senator is losing his memory as well as his courtesy. He introduced General Grant with a highly proper culosum and paraded him as a witness on his side, and now he says: "Oa, yes; General Grant with a highly proper culosum and paraded him as a witness on his side, and now he says: "Oa, yes; General Grant with a highly proper culosum and paraded him as a witness on his side, and now he says: "Oa, yes; General Grant with a highly proper culosum and paraded him

fair between man and man, is clearly proved in this leeter. [Applause.]
Mr. CARPENTER—You have ruined me completely.
[Laughter.] Now, a man who has practised law twentylive years has lost all benefit of experience if he has not
learned to hold to the point in issue and not be led away
by dash and show. I read from the message to show his
estimate of the high churacter of the arbiters and the
faithful performance of their duties, in contrast to what
the Senator from Maine said. It was not as to what we
should do with the fund further than that a fund
received under such circumstances ought to be deait
with honestly.
Mr. THURMAN—The two Senators baying set them-

reserved under such circumstances ought to be deal with honestly.

Mr. THURMAN—The two Senators having set themselves right on the third term question—[Laughter and app lause in the gelieries and on the floors.]

Mr. EDMUNDS appealed to the Chair to enforce the rules of the Senate and preserve order.

Mr. THURMAN then made a few remarks saying that though Bontwell and Sherman decided as the Senator from Maine had said, they both voted as Senators to pay the insurance men.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Ren., VL) thought there was no danger, as feared by Mr. Blaine and Mr. Carpenter, that we ware likely to dishonor ourselves before the eyes of other nations. He did not care to keep the Senate at such a late hour, and on his motion, at 5:25 p. m., the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House to-day under the call of States, oills and resolutions were introduced and referred as fol-

lows:

Providing that the rresident of the Secate shall submit to the Secate and House, when assombled to count the votes for President and Vice-President, all packages purporting to contain electoral votes.

Donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the education of girls. In relation to the mixed Commission between the United States and Venezuela.

Providing for the appropriation of lands necessary in the improvement of the dissussippl River.

To repeal the Act of 1878 relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases. lows!

To repeal the Act of 187s relating to claim agents and atterneys in pursion cases.

For many in pursion cases.

To innit to two years the time within which prosecutions for violation of the interest Revenue laws may be brought. In regard to the Port and Harbor of New-York and the waters near the same.

To reduce to \$1 is a ton the duty on steel rails.

To abolish the Commission to take charge of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company.

Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report in regard to anticipated payments of interest on the public debt.

Beelaring that the offtion of tender in the payment of money from the Treasury belongs to the Government alone and connot be waived by the Elecutive Department, and requiring the Secretary to Istimize the relations between the Treasury International tender in the payment of the Secretary to Istimize the relations between the Treasury Indianal to the House resions at rule against a system of National banking.

For the discontinuated to the United States certain lands continuously granted to the United States certain lands continuously granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Compliance.

pany.

Appropriating \$150,000 for the crection in the public aguares of Washington City of statues commemorative of Mations, Jefferson, Hamilton, John Adams, Randolch, Pinck ney, Websier, Clay and Calbens.

Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton, John Adams, Handoleh, Pinck, Webster, Clay and Calbena.

The SPEAK ER amounced the pending business to be motion of Mr. McLane (Denn., Md.) to suspend the rules so as to enable him to report from the Committee on Pacific Radioads the built to alter and amend the Sinking Fand Act approved May 7, 1878. The motion was defeased.

Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.), chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill with the House amendments providing for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of pence and the recognition of American independence, by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and the products of the soil and mines, in New-York City in 1883. Debate followed, in which Mr. Covert (Dem., N. Y.), Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.), Mr. O'Neill (Rep., Penn.), Mr. Cartisle (Dem., K.). and Mr. Blount (Dem., G.) took part, the latter in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Bloum (Dem., Ga.) took part, the latter in opposition to the bill.

The Senate bill, with the amendments of the House
Committee, was then passed—yeas, 143: nays, 56.

The bill for the erection of a public building at Pittsburg, Penn., was passed on a suspension of the rules—
115—11.

Mr. COFPROTH (Dem., Penn.) moved to suspend the
rules and pass the bill providing pensions to soldiers
and suitors of the Mexican and other wars.

A motion to adjuurn was immediately made from the
Republicus side and defeated.

The vote was then taken on seconding the demandifor
the suspension of the rules, and resulted—yeas, 116;
nays, 3.

The point of "no quorum" was raised and with-

drawn.

Mr. COFFROTH then modified his motion so as to take the bill up for consideration.

The motion was defeated—yeas, 119; nays, 70—not the necessary two-thirds in the affurmative.

Mr. HUNTON (Dem., IVa.), chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to increase the Mctropolitan Police force of the District.

Without action on the bill the House—at 5:45—adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Washington, April 19 .- The measure that will be reported from the Senate Committee in regard to the Northern Pacific Railroad is Senator Windom's bill to make the time of extension six years instead of ten, and to provide that the agricultural lands within the odd-numbered sections shall be sold to setual settlers, at not exceeding \$2.50 per acre. Another amendment will provide that the title to the lands thus sold by the company thall be conveyed directly from the Government The Committee then took up Senator Garland's bill to

The Committee then took up Senator Garland's bill to extend the time for the completion of the Texas Pacific Railroad ten years; and adopted an amendment making its terms substantially identical with those of the amended Northern Pacific bill.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads agreed to concur in the Senate amendment to the General Deficiency bill.

The Committee then gave a hearing to Mr. John Roach, the abilt-builder, who took up Mr. Parks's statements last week before the same committee, confirming some of them, but absolutely contradicted the assertion of great difference in cost between English and American ships. On the contrary he asserted that, if the superior style, fluish and speed of the vessels built by him, were taken into account, the cost was very little greater than the cost of English ships; and, as to Mr. Park's offer to let him duplicate certain English steamers, and to pay him 50 per cent in addition to the English cost, he said he had prepared a letter to be sent to Mr. Park, in which he would accept that offer, and allow him 25 per cent discount on it.

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION. WASHINGTON, April 18.—L. L. Tomkies, of hreveport, a planter, testified before the Exodus Committee Saturday that there was no difficulty in colored per

ple getting plenty of work in that region. The blacks for nish the best labor the South bas. Negroes enjoyed their usual rights in his vicinity. The negro suffers more from improvidence than from small pay. He stopped the axodus movement in his vicinity by employing on his place a black man who had been to Kausas. His description of that country cured the negroes of their emigration fever. R. T. Vinson, of Shreveport, a planter, had never seen

R. T. Vinson, of Shreveport, a planter, had never seen any interference with the voting of negroes. One black laborer was worth five whites. The blacks are better off now as a race than when they were slaves. The condition of the planters is not better than before the war. David Burns, of Shreveport, a builder, thought it would be better for the South itself if the negroes left and their places were supplied by whites, who, witness believed, were capable of lad work.

George E. Gillespie, of Natchitoches, La., a physician, said there is a creat searcity of labor, and wages are good. Colored schools are fishy kept up.

Mr. V. Dell, of Fort Smith, Arx. Editor of The Weekly New Ere, staied that since 1868 there had been no pollical trouble between the races, except in 1878, when the negroes were buildosed at elections.

Benjamin fingleton (colored), of Kansas, was called by hit, Windom. He considers himself the originator of the whole Kansas exodus morement. He detailed outrages that he had seen committed on negroes in the South. He wanted the South to be taught a lesson, to be obliged to choose between the pleasure of buildosing and the possession of negro muscle. Judge G. W. Carey, of Topeks, vice-precident of the Kansas Relief Board, stated that shout 18,000 emigrants had arrived in Topeka. Nos mary than 25 per cent were able to support themselves. The objects of the Board were purely benevolent. There seemed to be no deafre among the uniquants to go back. They generally get amployment at fair wages in Kansas and other Bates. The committee has nearly completed the labors, and adjourned to day until Thursday.

THE WRONG BOY IN THE WRONG PLACE.—
Str Founce Bedell, J. P. fon discovering that his ogeshell is an empty one turned upside down): "What—
what is the triesmore of this !" The new page! "Funt
of Hapvil, str!" (Explodee, and is dismussed with a
monthly wages)—Practic.

THE COURTS.

ABRAM GOSLING'S FAMILY DEFEATED. THE INQUIRY AS TO HIS SANITY RESTRICTED AND

THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER VACATED, The efforts by the father and other members of the family of Abram Gosing, since his recent marriage, to have him declared a lunatic, and to obtain possession of his property, have resulted in obtaining from the Courts some interesting and important decisions as to the rights of persons charged with lanacy where such lunary is denied. After Mr. Gosling was declared sane by a turn before Justice Laurence in the Supreme Court. ary before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court, Judge Van Ht. sen, on the petition of his father, and on ex-parte mildavits, appointed a commission de lunatico inquirendo to pass again upon the question of his sanity; nd pending that decision Frederick Lewis was appointed receiver of his estate. This effectually prevented Mr. Goaling from interfering in any way with his fortune of \$90,900, although upon the previous trial there had been little or no evidence to show that he had indulged in any reckless business methods or ways of

living. A motion was made before Judge Van Brunt two weeks ago to set aside the appointment of this receiver and of the commission. He gave his decision yesterday. He holds that the commission should not be set aside. But he says: "It is very clear, if the Supreme Court had is the says: "It is very clear, if the Supreme Court had jurisdiction to proceed in the manner in which it did, that the finding of the jury as to the sanity of Abram Gosling is conclusive up to the time of the trial. It cannot be that a party may be called upon to defend his sanity at the instigation of every party who may think they have an interest in laying him declared in sans." they have an interest in having him declared insane."

The Judge bolds, therefore, that under the commission ne question of Mr. Gosing's sanity previous to March 16, 1880, when the jury declared him to be sane, cannot be inquired into, and the evidence should only relate to a subsequent period. Upon the question of the appointment of a receiver the Judge says that in this State the Court can never acquire jurisdiction of a person or prop-

ment of a receiver the Judge says that in this state the Court can never acquire jurisdiction of a person or property in petition without notice to the alleged lunatic. "This being the law," he continues, "this Court, in the appolutment of a receiver upon a petition, gained no Jurisdiction. But it is urged that as the statute provides that the Court shall have the care and custody of all idiots, inuantics and persons of unsound mind, and of their real and personnl estates, so that the same shall not be wasted or destroyed, and shall provide for their safe-keeping and maintenance, and for the maintenance of their families and education of their children out of their personal estates and the reals and profile of their real estate respectively, it had jur-sdiction to appoint the receiver in the case at bar. It is sufficient to say that it is only the estates foliots, innatics and so forth, that the Court has the custody of; and that every man is presumed to be sans until ac has been pronounced to be insance by a tribunal of competent jurisdiction. It would be a daugerous doe rine to hold that upon a mere allegation of lunacy a receiver of a party can be appointed, especially where a jury have passed upon the question in favor of his sanity. It seems to me before a judgment of hunacy is pronounced, and before a party issurprived of the right to manage his own business and affairs, he should have an opportunity to be heard, fromly be true that there are case; in which delay may be productive of great loss to the estate of a lunatic. But it is far preferable that such cases should happen than that one sane person should be deprived of the castody of his property upon allegations of lunacy by some person infectived in depriving him of such our

tedy."

Judge Van Brunt adds that while several English cases sustain the appointment of a receiver pending a commission, they are of no anthority in the State, as jurisdiction is sequired in the English course by petition and not by bill. The motion to vacate the appointment of the receiver, therefore, is granted.

BRUTAL ATTACK ON A WOMAN.

Amelia Brandt appeared in the General Sesons yesterday with her head, face and neck almost completely covered with bandages. For fourteen years she had lived with Henry Schunowald, a German shoomaker, of No. 29 Frankfurt-st., as his wife, although they had never been married. Recently the man became jealous, and he charged the woman with infidelity. As she was returning from her work at No. 45 Ann-st. on the even-ing of Apri: 7. Schunowald came up behind hor in Nassau-st, and attacked her with a knife, cutting the back sau-at, and attacked her with a kine, cheang the base of her neck, her checks, her lips and her hands. In court yesterday she said that on a previous occasion the man had placed his knees on her cheef, and had threatened to put her eyes out with a red-bot poker. The prisoner pleaded guilty to assault with intent to do bodily harm. When asked if he had not intended killing the wound he replied no, and added that if he had ne would have cut her threat. He was sentenced to prison for the rear. the full negative

The Court of Appeals for the first time in seven years held a session in this city yesterday. A full bench, composed of Chief-Judge Church and Judges Folger, Andrews, Miller, Earl, Danforth and Rapallo, rouger, American season being held in the General Term room of the Supreme Court. A large number of spectators, lawyers and others, visited the chambers during the day to see the Court and watch the proceedings the day to see the Court and watch the processing. The session will continue until the end of next week. The hearings are not confined to the case arising in New-York and its vicinity, but the regular calcular is called. There is upon it, however, a very large proportion of New-York cases. The Judges of the New-York Courts and the Bar Association will receive the Judges of the of Appeals at dinner on some evening during

CIVIL NOTE.

The suit in ejectment of John Emmens York County for the recovery of the possession of Coney Island, the plaintiff claiming that he was a descendant and beir of the original patentce. Thomas E. Pearsall, of counsel for the defendants, yesterday made a motiou before Justice Donohue, in Chambers, to have the place of trial changed to Kings County. The motion was

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The following is the

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

pusiness transacted in the Supreme Court of the United

business transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States 10-63 y;

No. 232.—The County of Livingston, plaintiff in error, agt. Single States 10-63.

No. 232.—The County of Livingston, plaintiff in error, agt. Single States 10-64.

No. 243.—George W. Kickl, appointed, agt. W. W. Zooks. No. 244.—George W. Kickl, appointed, agt. W. W. Zooks. No. 245.—George W. Kickl, appointed, agt. firmed with costs. No. 111.—Wilsiam G. Lagstord plaintiff in error, agt. Charles E. Monterth, in error; from Losho.—Affirmed with costs. No. 129.—Wilsiam G. Langford, appellant, agt. the United States; appeal from the Court of Olaims.—Judenent affirmed. No. 156.—John Bechiel et al., plaintiffs in error, agt. the United States; appeal the United States; a reror from New York.—Judgment affirmed. No. 254.—Delphine Trenfer, administrative, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, agt. Isabella P. Stewart; in error from Authors, and Livings, appellantia, agt. Villiam Murrhead, assigned, etc.—Appeal from No. 244.—Villiam Murrhead, assigned, etc.—Appeal from Medical P. Stewart; in Credit of the infrections to dismiss the bill. No. 256.—H. E. ORelly, and appeal and the No. 248.—Nicholas W. Casoy, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, agt. J. J. Adams & Co., in error from Louislana.—Affirmed, with costs. No. 248.—Nicholas W. Casoy, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, agt. J. J. Adams & Co., in error from Louislana.—Affirmed, with costs. No. 248.—Nicholas W. Casoy, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, agt. J. J. Adams & Co., in error from Louislana.—Affirmed, with costs. No. 248.—Nicholas W. Casoy, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, agt. J. J. Adams & Co., in error from Louislana.—Affirmed, with costs. No. 256.—The Steward Mayo, executor, etc., ot al., in error from Virginia.—Decree of April 2 reactivited and dismissed, costs to be paid by appellant, Sc. 256.—The Steward Mayo, executor, etc., ot al., in error from Virginia.—Decree of April 2 reactivited and dismissed, costs to be paid by appellant, Sc. 256.—The Steward Mayo, executor, etc., ot al., Adjourned until to-morrow.

COURT OF APPEALS. In the Court of Appeals, Monday, April 19, 1880, present, Hon. S. E. Church, Chief-Justice, and as sociates, the fellowing business was transacted

sociates, the relieving buildness was transacted. No. 196.—Henry A. Avery and others, respondents, agi-Mordecai M. Wilhem and another appellants.—Argued by Esci Coven for appellants, Thomas Alibson for respondents. No. 172.—Charles Heckmas, respondent, agi, John M. Pincknay, implended, etc., appellant.—Submitted. No. 205.—William Cohe, respondent, agt the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. H., appellant.—Hensed by Isase S. Newton for appellant. Scott Lord, Ir., for respondent. No. 206.—Oscar F. Russ, appellant, agt the Troy and Boston R. R. Co., respondent.—Argued by E. Countryman for appellant. Esca Cowen for respondent.

DECISIONS—APRIL 19.

Supreme Const—Chambers—By Judge Douoline.—
Plenninger set. Feibot.—Motion denied. Message agt. Morange.—Order to stand. Grandon agt. Grandon.—Allowances granted. Morange agt. Morange.—See memorraneum. In the matter of Brailey.—Granted.

By Judge Daniels.—In the matter of Bannister—Opinion. In the matter of 8t. Johns—See memorraneum. Sturr agt. Starr.—See memorraneum. Heward agt. Park, jr.—The motion will be denied. Jones agt. Randail.—See memorraneum.

Ager agt. Aage.—Order granted. Thompson agt. Capron et al.—See memorraneum. Union Trust. Company agt. the Union Irem Campany of Bulland.—See memorraneum. Brown agt.

Munro.—See memorraneum. Order granted. Thompson agt. Cucho an tolkern.—Order grantabers agt. Fract. Freel and tolkern.—Order grantabers agt. Fract.—Technol. The motion must be denied with cooks.

Sectol Terms—By Judge Van Prunt.—Hichcock agt. Lin.

Sectol Terms—By Hugge Doundone.—The Beard of Coumissioners of Phota agt. Phigreen and another.—Case settled.

Superior Court.—Special Terms—Judge Precedman.—Stroock agt. Altmayer.—Amendments to proposed case settled.

By Judge amendments in case settled. DECISIONS-APRIL 19.

Strook agt. Altmayer.—Amendments to proposed case settled.

By Judge Spier.—Wright, receiver, agt. Nestrand et al.—
Proposed amendments to case settled.

By Judge Spier.—Wright, receiver, agt. Nestrand et al.—
Proposed amendments to case settled.

By Judge Spier.—Craise set. Fargo et al.—Order et discontinuance. Tooker act. Irwin; Sippel, act. Markin; the Swedian Evangelia-Letheran Church set. Walloth; Same agt. Settle set. Irwin; Sippel, act. Markin; the Swedian Evangelia.

Janue.—Orders septed. Grumman agt. Smith.—Bermittiur filed. Janue.—Orders discontinuance. Smith alt. Horse.—Order disaying motion, Townshems agr. Irwin; Townsheme agt. Leavitz.—Orders of discontinuance. Smith agt. Fronkahne.—Bermittiur died; Judgment sellen. Werner et a.g., Arnold.—Judgment ordered for plainitiff. Debois agt. Erokhahne.—Bermittiur died; Judgment ordered for plainitiff. Debois achteinton. Galea agt. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order States and Casion.—Order Act. Casion.—Order Respie act. Same act. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order Respie act. Same act. Casion.—Order act. Casion.—Order Respie action. Same agt. Earlie; Hatharder Respiel (Same) act. Casion.—States act. Basin agt. Samit agt. Earlie; Hatharder act. Griswold; Osborn act. Otterbourg: In the malter of Parker; McWilliams agt. the Manufacturers' Mercan.

tile Association; Church agt. the American Rapid Telegraph Common Pleas—Special Torus—By Chief-Justice C. P. Daly.—Banford act. Banford.—Report confirmed. Represent act. Schmither.—2200 is allowed respectively to the atterney for pisintiff and defendant.—By Judge J. F. Daly.—Schlesinger agt. Heal.—New trial granted on terms; opinion. Regan art. Moll.—New trial defined; opinion. granted on terms: opinion. Regan age about the med; opinion.
By Judge Larremore.—In re application of Cohn et al.—The report of the referee confirmed and a decree in conformity therewith. In re assignment of Hadika and another.—Order argued. In re Benson.—Discharge granted.
By Judge Van Brant.—In the matter of Goaling, etc.—Motion is weater appointment of a receiver granted.
Trial Terms—Part II—By Judge Van Brunt.—Harris agithe Twenty-third Street Belliway Company.—Motion granted.
Tallman agt. Hooy.—Metion desiled without costs; see measurements.

Tallman agt. Hosy.—Messen design.

Marine Court—General Term—By Judges Sheridan and Simott.—Schofield ast. Glazier.—Order appealed from reversed with costs; opinion by Sheridan and Simott. Brown agt. Thurber of al.—Appeal dismlased with \$10 costs.

Chambers—By Judge Goopp.—Miller agt. Allen; Nelson agt. Nichols: Marvin Safe and Scale Company agt. Myros; Briggs agt. House; Campbell agt. McMannies; Burtis agt. Acker; Kerny agt. Alken; Mucray Hill Bank agt. Mulbolland.—Modlons granted. Bunnels agt. Fox.—Motion granted placing cause on short calendar for April 25.

By Judge Sinnott.—Forster agt. Cinch.—Case settled and filed.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

COURT OF AFFEALS—Church, O. J., and Pelogr, Rapallo, An drews, Miller, Earl and Banforth, JJ.—Sourt opens at 10 a m Held in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court.—Mo then calendar.—Nes. 561, 441, 464, 496, 488, 485, 484, 486, 500, 492, 495, 803. Day Calendar.—Nes. 388, 211, 168, 177, 188, 188, 178, 178, 188.

No day calendar.

PART II—Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.
on. No. 1856.—Claffin et al. agt. the Guardian Insurance on. No. 1856.—Claims et al. agi. 30 outstand on. No. 1856.—Claims et al. agi. 30 outstand on. pany. No. day calendar.

PART III—Beach. J.—Caurt opens at 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 3075, 1843, 1084, 1667, 1252, 1585, 1019, 2302, 3071; 3071, 3075, 841, 1493, 1636, 1644, 854, 2904, 1397, 1884, 1063, 1064, 507, 1882, 1887.

NIFERIOR COURT—GENERIAL TRIMA—Adjourned sine die. SPECIAL TRIMA—Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Calendar called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 46, 24, Thial TRIMA—TRIM—PART II—CUTIS. U. J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Case on, No. 577.—Honneyer et al. agt. Wettstein. No day calendar. II-Freedman, J. Court opens at 11 a. m.-Nos. 4, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 1227, 631, 669, 856, 191.

 448, 550.
 PART III. Speir, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 788, 176, 725, 745, 767, 765, 658, 615, 677, 717, 730, 739, 724, 687, 689, 761, 764, 843, 682, 766.
 COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TRAM.—Adjourned for the term.—SPECIAL TRAM.—C.P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—SPECIAL TRAM.—C.P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.— No. 4.

EQUITY TREM—Adjourned until Friday next.

THAL TRES—PART 1-J. c. Duly, J.—Court.

L.M.—Nos. 2171, 2501, 2862, 2863, 2864, 1791,

L.M.—Nos. 2171, 2501, 2862, 2863, 2864, 1791,

603, 2127, 2108, 1044, 1845, 1918, 1862, 2019,

603, 2127, 2108, 2146, 2049, 2179, 1662, 1629,

1650, 1651, 1652, 1663, 2054, 2870, 2871, 2873,

1523, 1654, 1657, 1493, 2346, 2248, 2355, 2356, 2 -Van Hoesen, J.-Court opens at 11 a. in. 1625, 1197, 1700, 1703, 1706, 1713, 1715, 1717,

MAUNE COURT-THILL TERM-PART 1-11878 3,7 occuss at 10 n.m.—Nos. 4524, 3557, 3311, 4189, 4135, 5544, 3543, 3823, 3825, 3826, 3871, 3802, 3818, 3818, 3519, 3539, 3539, 2110-3 3007, 4632, 5525, 3544, 3609, 3617, 3834, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 38230-4 4077, 4098, 3154.

PART J1-McAdam, J-Court opens at 10 a, m.—Nos. 4217, 3302, 2288, 30157, 3865, 10-3, 3445, 2293, 4018, 3503, 4137, 4137, 4134, 4134, 4154, 4166, 4157, 3163, 2847, 3378, 2731, 4101, 4174, 4182, 4184, 4166, 4157, 3163, 3845, 2895, 4018, 3600, 3905, 2078, 3404, 4209, 4018, 3600, 3905, 2078, 3404, 4202, 4318, 432, 3374, 3300, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4232, 3879, 4236.

GINERAL MESSIONS—PARTI—Glidersleeve, J.—1ne Peculeagt,
GENERAL MESSIONS—PARTI—Glidersleeve, J.—1ne Peculeagt,
Patter Donoline, Hernard Duffr, robbery; Charles Wilber,
Komas C, Walting burghary; Charles Davis, Thomas M.
Fonshiel, Inlies process; William H. Beer, gambling; Free
circk Facst,
Franck Facst,
Farrick Farley, robbery; Joseph Coragell, Francis Horab,
femilions assumi and battery; Christian Diebl, John Wilson,
Nellie Green, Julia Colline, Jaccuy from the person; Martin
Conmelly, Michael Maber, grand larceny.

The tenement-house at No. 166 Variek-st. was the

The tenement-house at No. 166 Varick-st. was the scene of great excitement at 5 p. m. yesterday. Mrs. Mains, who lives on the second floor, had gone out for a walk with her daughter, leaving her rooms locked, and on her return she saw a colored man coming out through her kitchen door. She asked him what he was doing there, and without a word of reply he struck her in the face and knocked her down. Her daughter endeavored to assist her, and site was also knocked down by the negro, who ran down stairs to the street.

The cries of the woman attracted the attention of Otto Finck, an occupant of the building, and he pursued the negro through Spring-st. to South Fifthave. Here a struggle between the two men took place, and when it was interrupted by the police the negro had bitten off a portion of Mr. Finck's car and inflicted several ugly brusses on his face. At the Prince Street Police Station the colored man described himself as George Henry, homeless, and having no occupation. In his pockets were found some ornaments and a few handkerchiefs belonging to Mrs. Mains. He was locked up. Police Surgeon Cook was sent for and dressed Mr. Finck's wounds. He also attended Miss Mains, who had received a severe cut on the forehead. She was also seffering from nervous prostration, due to excitement, and the surgeon considered her condition serious.

THE HOWGATE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

A bill providing for the equipment of the "Howgute Arctic Expedition." under the surervision of Captain H. W. Howgute, of the Signal Service Bureau, at Washington, and for the acceptance of a vessel from Captain Howgate for the purpose, passed tue House of Representatives on Thursday last. It is now before the Senate Committee on Naval Affalia. The vessel referred to in the bill is said to be the British steamer Guenare, which is now at Alexandria, Va., beagainst the town of Gravesend was brought in New-New County for the recovery of the possession of Coney tons in measurement; 137712 feet in length; 21812 feet beam; 11119 feet depth of hold; half brig rigged; furished with a pair of compound engines; and was built in Glasgow, April 1878. The huit is of oak planking over an iron frame, and the vessel is owned by A. Me Lead, Charlottstown, N. S.

Captain Howgate has Instructed G. M. Brown, of No. 31 South-st., to ship a crew for him, but the bill provides that officers of the Navy may be detailed for all of the official positions on the vessel, except that of commander, which will be filled by Capiain Howeste. H. C. Chester, one of the mates of the Polaris Expedition, which met the strengthening and refliting of the vessel. The the strengthened intention of the expedition, which will consist of about twenty-five persons, including a corps of scientific observers, is to sail from here about the middle of May, and, after touching at various points on the coast of Labradot and Greenland, to proceed to the west const of Smitri's Sound at latitude \$10.40°, where the first permanent depot for supplies will be made. Landing the men and supplies, the vessel will return in the Fall. Captain Howgate's plan of reneming the Pole is by a system of slow but continuous advances, made in several successive sensons, pushing his camps further and ruther northward as rupolly as may be found practicable, establishing a sure basis of supplies, and replacing men who may become disabled or disheertened with fresh recruits each year. The expedition will not be forced to return as far south as Newfoundhaud for coal supplies, but will prouably avail itself of the "Eureka" coal mine, discovered and worked by one of the engineer officers and a detail of men from the United States steamer Juniata, when attached to the Foloria Scarch Expedition in 18793. This mine is on the Island of Disco, about nicety in les distant from Godhaven, in the Walgat Siralts, I it was readily worked, and proved to be an excellent quality of bituminous coal.

\*\*NAVY ORDERS.\*\* intention of the expedition, which will consist of abo

NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Ensign William F. Halsey is ordered to duty at the Hydrographic Office. Passed Assistant Engineer William L. Nicholl is ordered Passed Assistant Engineer without in detection in ordered to the Monocacy, Asistic Station. Master John L. Abbott is detached from the Navy Yard at Mare I-land and ordered to the Lackswanna. Passed Assistant Engineer John P. Kelly is detached from the Monocacy on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

CHICAGO, April 19 .- Storm signals have been lying at all lake stations for nearly two weeks, but until within three days there have been few disasters to shipping. Now, however, there are daily and almost hourly reports of vessels ashore, dismantled, or disabled by loss of seamen.

Board and Rooms.

East Side. FIRST FLOOR of three large rooms bath-room: closets, &c.; to let with private table, or with board: references. 36 East 20th-st. FURNISHED ROOMS.—With or without busn't; everything new and first-class. 109 East 28th

No. 7 GRAMERCY PARK.—Rooms en suite, RESPONSIBLE parties can find pleasant rooms and frat-class board, transient or permanent, at 23 Lafayette-place.

23 Lafayette-place.

1 PARK-AVE.—In small family, an entire
of foor or separately; also, other large and small rooms,
with or without board, for Spring and Summer. 17 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—Family Hotel 81 50 and 87 per day. 21 EAST 83D-ST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny front rooms, singly or en suite, on second, third or fourth floor; house and appointments first-class; near park and "L" road; for gentlemen, with or without board; terms reasonable.

28 EAST 29TH-ST.—One large room on recond floor; also single room, with board, for gentle men. References. 135 LEXINGTON-AVE., corner of 29th-st., bouse and table first-class; references.

Country Board, GLEN RIDGE. CORNWALL, N. Y.—House frow open; 40 scres ground; gas, water, wood-fires, cresh vegetables, milk; carriages, stages, &c. on place. Board and Rooms West Bids.

A BEAUTIFUL second or third floor, hand-somely farnished; also single rooms, with or without board; private table if degreed; levation near Reservoir Park, Address Highers REFERENCES, Tilbuss 19 town Office, 1.238 Broadway. well-furnished reception room with use of parior for physician; also handsome room without board routleman. 54 West 46th st. between 5th and 6th aves. PARTIES suffering with mental or nervous discusses can find good board and proper attention in a private family. Address EXPERIENCE, Telbune Uptown Office, 1,232 Broadway.

Office, 1,238 Broadway.

20TH-ST., between 5th and 6th-aves.—A private family will rent with breakinst to a scattle men a handsomely furnished square room on account floor, both closets and all modern improvements. Address SELIM, Tribans Uptown Office, 1,238 Breadway. WEST 31ST-ST.—Handsome parlor floor with bath : also third-floor; private table or without

33 WEST 42D-ST., fronting RESERVOIR PARK-Elegant aparturents to gentlemen with or

38 WEST 12TH-ST.-Furnished rooms, with board, second and third floors, or id : table excellent; no moving. WEST 10TH-ST., near 5th-ave.—Hand-somely-furnished second-story front room; excellent ; home comforts; moderate terms; translent board, ner day.

51 20 per day.

51 20 per day.

55 TO \$7 per week for single and family

56 To many with board; transient \$1 per day; table board

57 having several hotels in different locations we buy lareely

at whole-sale, hence our extraordinary low prices. Clarence

Hotel. 12 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

Gitnations Wanted -- Temales

-PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU. A. Cooks, laundresses, chambermans, we see that the cooks, laundresses, chambermans, we cooked, English, Abernem and colored help: male moderate wages. FBUTESTANT HOME BUREAU, biblave, 4th home above 10-st.

A sires an engagement as companion or chaperon to ladies using in the country or travelling; she speaks English, for nuns and Prench; is musual, and able to teach; beat refor nuces at disposal. Address A. B., Box SS, Tribune Uptow Uffloe, 1,238 Broadway.

AT THE LARGE BUREAU (German and usual a large number of highly recommended servants wait-reases, chambermaids, masses, landtreases, first-class cooks, e.g. German and Swedish a specialty; French, Scotch and trastworthy servants of other nationalities; female help only. Mrs. LOWE.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By an English Protestant girl very respectable and well recommended; competent in either capacity, as chambermand or waitress; also understands all about children. 386 6th-ave., between 23d and 25d-şts. CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a young American girl to co chamberwork and fine washing and ironing or housework, in a small family; good city references. 249 West 19th st.

CHAMBERWORK and WAITRESS, LAUN-ORESS with good references. Can be seen at the PROTESTANT HOME BUHEAU, 138 6th-ave. fourth house above 10th-at. CHAMBERWORK, HOUSEWORK, WAIT-ING. &c.-By tidy, useful young girls for city or country; can do any kind of housework and be generally useful; low wages; good references. At the PROTESTANT HOME BURRAU, 138 6th-ave., four down above 10th-st. COOK.—By a French cook in a private family ; re objection to the country; well recommended esent situation. Apply 48 East 22d-at., for two days. COOK.—By a professional French cook who Us fully expert in all kinds of cooking, baking, dessert maxing and is decorating; can furnish city references. Call at 6072 0th-ave., between 36th and 98th-st.

COOK and COACHMAN.—By a French couple who are recently from France; they are per feefly capable; the man is a good driver; takes care of horses the wife is a good cook; both are young and very pleasing. Can be seen at 602 6th ave., between 35th and 36th sts. COOK, WASH and IRON.—By a respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; willing active, tidy and obliging; city reference. Call or address 230 West 28th st., rear house.

COOK, WASH, IRON.—By German help; cook, wash and iron well; for city of country; good references. Can be seen at the PROTESTANT HOME BUREAU, 138 6th ave., fourth house above luthes. COOK, &cc.—By Protestant woman, who has several years best of city references; an excelent cook; will go on moderate terms with her boy of 13 years; he is a good waiter and very useful, tidy and active. (an bessen at the PINTES-PANT HOME BURRAU, 138 6th.ava., 4th bonse Rboye 10th-sit.

COOK.—By a first-class Protestant cook; also a good pastry dook : best of references; wages mode ate; COVENNOW. GOVERNESS.—As governess; will take charge of two children; fluent French, German, English, nusic; English branches. Address TEACHER, 241 Adams st., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A widow ledy of refinement (mindle are) seeks a position as housekeeper to the family of a sessionant; is competent and experienced; country reterred; undoubted reference. Address M. A. BURT, 107 East 20th-st., N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged American woman as working housekeeper, or nurse for invalid; city or country; best reference. Call for three days or aidross HOUSERFER 123 West 40th-st. HOUSEKEEPER, etc.—A German widow lady of equention desires a situation as housekeeper and coverness in a gentleman's family : references given and required. Address H. S., Box 17, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,288 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a neat, tidy, intelligent Protestan young gid; will be generally useful in a family in any capacity; can do good cooking and is a good washer and iroser; will give best of recommendations; wages moderate. Can be seen at 366 6th ave., near 23d-st, let floor. ADY'SMAID. - By a first-class French

L'Imid who is a very competent halrdresser, a capable dressnaker and is tasty in atering dresses and trimming bats; best city references. Call at 602 6th ave., between 36th and 36th-36th.

LAUNDRESS.—A first-class laundress would like to get washing to do at her own nome, or would go out by the day has the best of city references. Call or address ADVERTISER, 321 East 37th-84.

LAUNDRESS.—As first-class laundress; understands her business theroughly; no objection to the country, first-class reference. Call or address; would like a few more families washing; no encumbrates. 259 west 55th-st.

AUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; and Laundress; swilling to assist in chamberwork; best of references. 366 6th-stave, between 25d and 23d-sta; lat-floor. NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman as competent nurse; tally experienced in taking care of infants; perfectly understands raising by hand; 3 years' references from isst place. Address C. B., Box 43, Tribine Uptown Office, 1,238 Brossiway.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respect-Able young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands wilcox & Gibb's machine; would go to the country; the best of city reference. Address A. D., 185 East 35th-st. NURSE, &c.—A middle-aged American to take care of invalidindr; is a good housekeeper, and will assist in household duties. Address A. B., Bex 37, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway.

WAITRESS OF HOUSEKEEPER.—By will clean and take charge; will be found reliable. Address BROADNAX, 403 7th-ave., second floor.

Situations Wanted-Males

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wishes A situation in a mercantile house or office; good references, Address G. W., Box 103, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a competent Swede single man; private family: careful city driver; seven years' references from last place. Address HOSTLER, Box 12, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway. COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent single man: aix years' reference; country preferred

gle man: aix years' reference; country preterred; will be found willing and obliging. Address COACHMAN, Box 2, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway. COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman married; eight years city reference from last employer a most reliable and competent man to all branches of the business. Apply 30 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man willing to work; his wife is an American; will go as cook and faundress, or can sew or take good care of children; city or country; if years' reference given; can be seen or address P. WALL. Clendenny-ave., off West-side-ave., West Borgen, Jarsey City.

COACHMAN.—By a German Protestant; one child; competent in every respect; first-class references; excellent testimonials for arriot sobriety, honesty, industry and capability; excellent driver; good groom, Address HAF-FERT, 239 West 33d-et.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; any gen-tieman calling on my former employers will be perfectly autisticed as to my housely; his always been perfectly tem-perate, industrious and obliging. Address ADVERTISER, 119 East 37th-st. COACHMAN.—By a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; skilful driver and good groom; hvod with some of the best families in the city; eight years with former employ or, and one with the last; leaves through not keeping he soe. Address COACHMAN, 185 West 52d-st.

COACHMAN—By a respectable young man; throughly understands his business; fifteen years' best city references; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address M. C., Box 218, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway. OACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a single man on a centleman's place; understands taking colored bases and milking; six year; reference. Address T. D., Box 47, Tribuas Uptowa Office, 1,388 strondway.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.-By a single man; theroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; the best of references. Address H. H., Box 168, Tribune Uptown Of-fice, 1.238 Broadway. no. 1.238 invasaway.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—A coachman and groom who has lived with some first-class families is open for engagement; is sober, reliable and sufe in every respect, as references will show. Oall or address COACHMAN.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—A situation wanted by a respectable man; can be highly recommended by last employer. 806 4th-ave, between oath and mended 55th-sta COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man only or address private stable, 40 West 44th-ss.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a Property of the country of COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a single you man (Protestant) as conclumn or groom in a primarily; can come will recommended in very recommendation of groom in a primary construction in a society reference; is acceptable and sharper contribution of the con

GARDENER. — Practically experienced is groundwater, graperies and regetables, understanding out grounds the general management of a continua-GARDENER (Vegetable).—By a strictly to tent; is willing and obliging. Ascress 8. 3, Ber 7, Trit Down-town Office.

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